Numb. 199.

THE Pennſylvania GAZETTE.

Containing the freſheſt Advices Foreign and Domeſtick.

From September 12. to September 18. 1732.

The following Letter, tho' Fanatical as it may ſeem, is attributed to no leſs a Man than a famous Profeſſor of Divinity at Leypſick, *and has had a great Run in* Germany.

FRance has ſo conducted her Intrigues, that by dint of her Millions ſhe has fixed a Prince of the Houſe of *Bourbon* upon the Throne of *Spain*, and now that the Spaniſh Monarch is in quiet Poſſeſſion of all his Kingdoms and Territories, the Two united Crowns have nothing leſs in View, than the Foundation and Eſtabliſhment of a new Monarchy, which will not be inferiour either to that of *France* or *Spain*, by making *Don Carlos* Monarch of the Kingdoms of *Naples* and *Sicily*, the Iſlands of *Corſica* and *Sardinia*, the Dutchies of *Florence*, *Parma*, *Placentia*, *Milan*, *Mantua*, and their Dependencies. This I take to be the real Ground of all the Motions we now ſee; nor do I doubt but that after having *Bourbonized* and *Flower-de-luced* all *Spain* and *Italy*, that Crown, or rather thoſe three united Crowns, will uſe their utmoſt Efforts to *Bourbonize* the *Empire* alſo, and thereby render themſelves the Moderators of all *Europe*; which certain Powers ſeem not to have foreſeen, notwithſtanding their Pretenſions to the moſt refined Politicks.

Believe me, *Sir*, the Holy Scriptures plainly hint at theſe Enterpriſes of the Houſe of *Bourbon*, when they tell us, *One ſingle Power is to govern the Univerſe at the End of the World*: Here we may ſee a Way opening to it; and that *Univerſal Monarchy* which was formerly dreadful in the Houſe of *Auſtria* and the Jeſuites, ſeems to be much more likely in the Houſe of *Bourbon*. If we look into the Holy Bible, we ſhall find that though every thing belonging to the Tabernacle which GOD commanded *MOSES* to build to his Honour, was extreamly magnificent, yet there was nothing came up to the Candleſtick of pure Gold which was placed therein. The Pattern of it God had ſhewed the Prophet *Moſes*, and ordered that ſix Branches (Three of a ſide) ſhould come out of the ſides of it, and the Shaft that ſupported them, made the Seventh Branch. Moreover they were adorned by God's Order with little Knobs *Flower-de-luced* at equal Diſtances, which were join'd to each other with exquiſite Art. I need not enlarge upon this, but refer my Reſt to the Book. Mean while we may conjecture, without pretending to Prophecy, that the Seven *Flower-de-luces*, which by the Direction of God himſelf, made the Ornament of that magnificent Candleſtick, pointed out to us ſome extraordinary Event which we now conceive to be drawing near; ſince there is no Power in the Univerſe ſo well eſtabliſhed, or that can ſo well ſupport, or ſo eaſily aggrandize it ſelf as that; the *Flower-de-luces* which the *Bourbons* bear in their Arms, being the true Emblem of what the Scripture ſays of the laſt Ages.

Paris, June 21. In the Night between the 15th and 16th, Mr. Ogier, Preſident of the ſecond Chamber des Requetes in Parliament, received a Lettre de Cachet, baniſhing him to the Iſlands of St. Margaret; Mr. de Vrevins, Counſellor in the great Chamber, received another, ordering him to Poitiers; M. Ropert, likewiſe a Counſellor in the Great Chamber, a third, baniſhing him to Belliſle, and M. David de la Fautriere, Counſellor in the third Chamber des Enquettes, a fourth, ordering him to Salins in Franche Compte. At the ſame time the Parliament received a Letter de Cachet, ordering them to ſend to Compiegne

piegne a Deputation of 32 of their Members, who ſet out the 16th, and had an Audience of the King next day, who declared to them his Concern, that they had transgreſſed his orders.

By an Arret of the Council of State of the 16th Inſt. the King has annulled and made void the Arret of Parliament of the 13th, whereby the Appeal of the King's Attorney General from the Archbiſhop of Paris's laſt Mandate was admitted; declaring the ſame to be void and of no effect, as being made contrary to his Majeſty's known Intention. His Majeſty alſo forbids all the Officers of the ſaid Parliament to propoſe any thing contrary to the preſent Arret, upon Pain of incurring his Diſpleaſure, and being deprived of their Places, &c.

Paris June 23. Since the difference between the Miniſtry and Parliament, all the Counſellors were ſent for to Court, which ſtruck a general Conſternation. The Deputies of the Parliament, that went to Compiegne on Tueſday, were to the Number of 38. including the *Gens du Roi*; who being introduced into the Kings Apartment, the King ſaid to them, I ſent for you to hear the Arret of my Council read; Then turning to the Secretary of State, his Majeſty ſaid, *Maurepas* read it; which when he had done, the King added, I will ſuſpend the greater Effects of my Reſentment: I order you to continue the Adminiſtration of Juſtice to my Subjects, and I will ſeverely puniſh thoſe who ſhall diſregard me, and diſappoint my People. Then the Count de *Maurepas* delivered the Arret to the firſt Preſident; whereupon his Majeſty ſaid to him, *I charge you, Mr.* Firſt Preſident, *to ſee that this Arret be tranſcribed at the foot of that of the Parliament of the* 13th *Inſtant. I defer for this Time the Effects of my juſt Diſpleaſure with my Parliament, which has been diſobedient to me; Go and mind your Buſineſs.* The firſt Preſident offered to make ſome Reply, but the King ſaid to him, *Hold your Tongue; Be gone.* And all the Deputies withdrew.

On the 20th all the Chambers of the Parliament met; and after the firſt Preſident had given them an Account of what had paſſed, the Kings Arret was read to them; Upon which all the Preſidents and Counſellors withdrew, without ſpeaking one Word: Some Hours after they went to the firſt Preſident's, to deſire him to intercede with the King that they might reſign their places. In ſhort, they returned to their reſpective Chambers of the Parliament to make their Reſignations; and we are told, they carried them to the Chancellor's, and left 'em with his Secretary, not finding him at home. The *Gens du Roi* went to *Compiegne* the 21ſt, upon this ſtep of the Preſidents and Counſellors. It is impoſſible to expreſs the Concern of this City upon the King's Arret. The Musketeers are ordered not to be abſent from their Poſts. We are impatient to ſee who will get the better, the Miniſtry or the Parliament; but moſt People here ſeem to ſide with the Parliament.

LONDON May 20. 1732.

The following Extract of a Letter gives Account of an extraordinary Affair, that lately happened at *Conſtantinople*, which proved a little troubleſome to our Ambaſſador and Countrymen in that Place, and might have been of bad Conſequence to the whole Nation. It is as follows, viz.

Galata, March 25. 1732.

THE 25th *of* Feb. *Capt.* Petre *of the* Williams, *invited our Ambaſſador My Lord* Kinnoul, *and all our Nation, to dine on board him; his Excellency being detained by ſome accidental Buſineſs, could not go on board 'till near Three o' Clock in the Afternoon, which cauſed him to ſtay till late; he did not depart till it was paſt Nine o' Clock, when the Captain, to make his Acknowledgement for the Favour which his Excellency had ſhewn him, juſt after his going off, fired Fifteen Guns. This ſo alarmed the Grand Seignior, who was at his Prayers, that he immediately ſent for the Vizier, and being in a Panick Fear, as having apprehended ſome new Inſurrection, he flew into a violent Paſſion at the Vizier's Entrance, and gave him a great Romancina; the Vizier immediately diſpatched People to diſcover what was the Matter; and Information being brought, the Grand Seignior asked the Vizier, what Puniſhment they deſerved, and the Vizier (like a brutal Perſon, as he is) anſwered, that the Ship ought to be ſunk, the Captain hanged, and the Ambaſſador ſent away; which the Grand Seignior in his Paſſion immediately conſented to, and gave his orders for the ſame. The next Morning the Ambaſſador had Notice given him, in a very rude manner, to depart, for that the Porte would no longer own him as ſuch; and the Captain was diligently ſought after, but having timely notice abſconded, and two of our Merchants were apprehended in his Room: The Captain was concealed*

cealed in the Dutch Ambaſſador's Palace, who was ſo kind as to offer his Service to endeavour to make up the Affair at Court, which Offer was accepted of, and the Thing attempted, but without Succeſs. The day following, it was our good Fortune that the Vizier was changed, and then my Lord Kinnoul *took the Affair under his own Management, and by his great Prudence has brought it to a happy Concluſion; For his Excellency found Means to have this Affair ſo repreſented, that the Grand Seignior being conſcious of the irregular Proceedings to the Repreſentative of a Crown'd Head, and to a Nation, who had on ſeveral Occaſions demonſtrated their Friendſhip to the Ottoman Empire, he immediately ſent for the Vizier the 11th Inſtant about Eight o' Clock at Night, and gave him an Order, under his own Hand writing, that the Merchants ſhould be releaſed, and that the Druggerman of the Porte ſhould be ſent to our Ambaſſador, with Compliment and Excuſe from him for what had paſſed; and the Grand Seignior ſtrictly ordered, that no Perſon whatſoever ſhould take the leaſt Preſent from his Excellency or Nation, on this Account; ſo accordingly the next Day the Merchants were releaſed, and the Druggerman of the Porte waited on our Ambaſſador, and made a very handſome Excuſe from the Grand Seignior and Vizier for the Affront that had been put upon his Excellency.*

From this Accident we may judge, what an uneaſy State that Abſolute and Arbitrary Monarch, the Grand Seignior lives in; he and all thoſe about him live in continual Fears and Alarms, they are every minute in Danger of meeting with that Fate, the Bowſtring, which they ſo wantonly diſtribute to others, as long as they can keep the Power in their Hands: Yet this great Emperor enjoys all the Powers and Privileges, and has all the Advantages over his Subjects which the proudeſt Monarch can deſire or wiſh for: He has not only an abſolute Power of diſpenſing with the Laws, but there is really no Law in that Country beſides his arbitrary Will and Pleaſure. He has his Guards of all Ranks and Qualities to defend him againſt the Populace, and he may uſe what Methods he pleaſes, or inflict whatever Puniſhments he thinks fit to prevent Mobs and riotous Aſſemblies: He has not only his Guards, but he has great ſtanding Armies to defend him, and no Man in his Countries dares wear Arms without his Permiſſion. If unlimited Power could poſſibly make a King and his Miniſters eaſy or ſafe, certainly the Ottoman Court ought to be without Fear, and without Jealouſy; Yet we ſee it is the very Reverſe, and Experience has ſhewn us, that their Throne is placed upon a tottering and a tickliſh Foundation. A poor Soldier, a ſingle Janizary, may begin a Fray, which may tumble that great Monarch from the Top of his gaudy Throne, to the Bottom of a noiſome Dungeon. Happy is it for him, if his Life comes to have the ſame Period with his Power!

When we conſider this, we muſt admire the Juſtneſs of that Reflection of *Lewis* XIV. of *France*, upon hearing an Account of the Conſtitution of *England*, from one of his Miniſters who had been there, and had been at ſome Pains to underſtand it. *How happy* (ſays that Monarch) *is the King of* England, *who may do as much Good as he pleaſes, but has it not in his Power to do Wrong.*

Paris, July 18. N. S. On Sunday laſt the firſt Preſident of the Parliament returned to Verſailles, and did not come from thence till the next Morning. The ſaid Magiſtrate returned thither on Tueſday Morning, with the Preſident Mortier, ſix Councellors of the Great Chamber, and the Gens du Roi. His Majeſty received them very graciouſly, and told them, *'twas more agreable to him to pardon than to puniſh*; bid them continue the Functions of their Offices, and not abuſe his Clemency. They were afterwards entertained at Dinner by the Cardinal de Fleury, the Chancellor, & the Keeper of the Seals.

Since the King's return to Verſailles, there are frequent Conferences in the Cardinal de Fleury's Apartment, and frequent Councils in the King's.

On Tueſday laſt, before the Gentlemen of the Parliament ſet out from Verſailles, the Bailiff of the Palais went, by order of the Parliament, to the Bookſellers & Printers, and ſeized all the Copies of the two laſt Mandates of the Archbiſhop of Paris, the Biſhop of Rhodez's Mandate, and the Biſhop of Marſeilles's Letter of Advice.

On Wedneſday the firſt Preſident of the Parliament and the other Deputies made a Report of what they had done at Verſailles, and on Thurſday the Gentlemen of the Enquetes and Requetes having reſumed their Offices they all met in the Great Chamber, and reſolved to make Remonſtrances to the King.

Boſton, Sept. 4. A private Letter from Cadiz, dated June 20. informs that the Spa-

Spaniards had taken Oran, and the Lives of Eight Thouſand Moors were cut off; and having left a Garriſon there, have the demoliſhing Algier now in View, to which Place their Fleet is gone.

Yeſterday Morning arrived Capt. *Bonner* from London, but laſt from Newcaſtle, who informs us, that he met a Veſſel at Sea that came from Lisbon, who gave him Advice, that the Spaniards had taken Oran, and were gone to take Algiers. He farther ſaith, that a Squadron of Men of War lay at Spithead, deſigned for Gibraltar.

Cuſtom-Houſe, New-York, Sept. 11. *Entred Inwards.* Wendel from Boſton. *Outward Entries*, Burrows for Jamaica. *Cleared*, Duncan to Antigua, Schermerhorne to Boſton.

PHILADELPHIA, *Sept.* 18.

On Tueſday the 5th Inſtant, a ſmall Shock of an Earthquake was felt in this City, about Noon. It was alſo felt at New-Caſtle.

This Day arrived here Capt. Crokat, with 250 Dutch Paſſengers, in 7 Weeks from England.

Cuſtom-Houſe, Philadelphia, Entred inwards.

Ship Johnſon Gally, David Crockat, from Deal.

Entred Outwards.

Brigt. Richard & Eliz. C. Clymer, for Barbadoes.

Cleared.

Ship Ruby Gally, Joſeph Arthur, to Antigua.
Sloop Charming Judith, Charles Mullen, to Jamaica.
Sloop Happy, William Halſon, to Boſton.
Ship Champion Gally, Robert Coole, to Lispon.

Advertiſements.

THIS *is to inform* Thomas Green *of Cheſter County, that his two Servants* John Parker *and* Miles Grenidge, *are ſecured in Amboy Jail.*

RUN *away* Aug. 28. *from* Daniel Walker, *of Cheſter County, an Iriſh Servant Man named* Dennis Neal, *aged about* 19, *he is tall and well ſet, fair Complexion, ſhort light brown Hair ſomewhat curled, broad Face with a flattiſh Noſe, the third Finger of his left Hand is mortified near the fore Joint, a Scar on the bottom of the ſame Finger and in the Palm of his Hand. Had on a light colour'd Kerſey Waſtecoat and Breeches trimm'd with black, a halfworn Felt Hat, homeſpun Shirt, black and blue yarn Stockings, and round toed Shoes. Whoever ſecures the ſaid Servant, ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have* Forty Shillings *Reward and reaſonable Charges paid by* Daniel Walker.

RUN *away* Aug. 30. *from* Philip Yarnal, *in* Edgmont, *Cheſter County, an Iriſh Servant Lad named* Joſeph Richardſon, *about* 18 *Years of Age, of ſhort Stature, well ſet, ſhort brown Hair ſomewhat curled. Had on a black & white cloth Coat, a new Felt Hat, homeſpun Shirt, coarſe linen Drawers, brown woollen Stockins, and a good pair of ſtrong ſhoes. Whoever ſecures him ſo that his Maſter may have him again, ſhall have* Thirty Shillings *Reward, and reaſonable Charges paid, by me* Philip Yarnal, *jun.*

WHEREAS W. Henderſon, *Practitioner in Phyſick & Chirurgery, purpoſeth (with God's Permiſſion) to embark towards* Europe *in a ſhort Time; he therefore deſires that ſuch as are indebted to him, would, without Loſs of Time, make him Payment, at his Lodgings over againſt* Henry Badcock's *in Second-Street; which if they do, they will avoid Charge and farther Trouble. N. B. This is the Perſon who cures* Cancers, Wens, *and* Evils, *without drawing Blood; he does it by Unction, &c.*

JUST *arrived from St.* Chriſtopher's, *a Parcel of Fine* Negro *Boys and Girls, to be ſold by* Allen *and* Turner.

For LONDON, *the Ship* Conſtantine, EDWARD WRIGHT, Maſter; will punctually ſail the middle of *October:* For Freight or Paſſage agree with the Maſter, or Mr. *Thomas Lawrence.*

N. B. *Very good Accomodations for Paſſengers.*

ALL *Sorts of* Window-Glaſs *juſt imported from* England, *and ſold reaſonably, with Encouragement for ready Money, by* Nath. Jenkins, *at the Boot in Front-ſtreet near the Coffee-Houſe. All Perſons indebted to the ſaid* Jenkins, *are deſired forthwith to make Payment.*

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A *Very good new Plantation, containing about* 630 *Acres of excellent good Corn Land, whereof about* 200 *is cleared and under very good Fences; the Whole being divided into two commodious Settlements, with good new Dwelling-Houſes, Barns, Stables, and young thriving Orchards on each of the ſaid Settlements, with about* 20 *Acres of clear'd Meadow fit for the Scythe, and under very good Fence; about* 80 *Acres is to be ſowed with Winter Corn, the whole Plantation being very commodiouſly ſituated in the Forks of* Neſhaminey, *joining to Dr.* Rodman's *Land in the County of Bucks, diſtant from the City of* Philadelphia, *about* 18 *Miles. Enquire of Benjamin Walton and Joſeph Walton.*

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VERY *good Live-Geeſe Feathers, are ſold by* Evan Powel *at the blue Ball in* Cheſnut-ſtreet.

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Dr. Robert Eaton's BALSAMIC STYPTIC,

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